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# PUSHED THEIR FRONTS FURTHER SASTWARD

German Position Imperilled.

Enemy Has Only One Railroad Line.

behind the allied lines.

ward on the Marne which are cover-ing his withdrawal within the salient

Germans Have 40 Divisions in Battle

It has been estimated that the Ger-

mans now have as many as half a million men in the limited salient they still hold. About forty divisions are understood to have been identified there. The immediate the control of the c

there. The irregularly shaped pocket

my is badly cramped for space is which to handle his huge army. Should the final rail connection

regarded as more than probable that the initiative seized by General Foch will remain in his hands permanently, to be amplified into blows at other

\$2,500,000 GIFT TO

railroad running from Sois-

The situation was graphically ex

today by General March, chief

Overcome Violent German Counter-Attacks and Strong **Rear Guard Actions** 

#### IMPORTANT GAINS MADE ON U-SHAPED FRONT

Slowly But Surely the Entente Allies Are! Closing in on the Road Leading to Fere-en-Tardenois, Germany's Great. Storehouses for the Supply of Her Troops in the South-In the Marne Region the Enemy is Making His Fiercest Resistance in an Endeavor to Extricate Large Numbers of the German Forces Who Are in Danger of Capture-In the Region Between the Marne and Rheims the Crown Prince, With Picked Forces, is Meeting With Hard Usage at the Hands of the British - The Germans Inside the the Huge Pocket of the U-Shaped Battle Front Are in a Precarious Position, as They Are Being Heavily Shelled By Artillery and Bombed By Airmen.

(By The Associated Press.) Violant German counter-attacks and guard actions in great strengt still fail to serve the German high command as barriers to the advance of the allied troops on the Soissons-

True, they have aided somewhat in slowing down the fast pace set by the sollies at the commencement of the offensive, but nevertheless on the three sides of the now U-shaped battle front my has been crushed back more than the control of the contr further important gains have been a mile and a half on a ten-mile front

Driving slowly but surely south of in the salient from which he is enthe American and French deavoring to extricate his troops troops have pushed their fronts far-ther eastward toward that part of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railway line t is still in the hands of the enemy, farther south, along both sides of or his war maps. The only way in which the enemy can get out now, or get supplies over a railroad, is by the south, important penetrations in the south, important penetrations are supplies over a railroad, is by the remaining line from Nanteuil on the Cource to Bazoches on the River Vesle.

"It was necessary for him, if he did not intend to be caught absolutely in a pocket, to keep troops from advance to redoce that the ship. One struck the engine room, causing a violent exto the south, important penetrations

Fighting North of Chateau Thierry. Marne region north of Chainch have met with the flerest development the continued battle all clock in the afternoon flere was allong the front of the greatly reduced to transfer the crew to other remains are striving hard to stay their produce. Among other officers, how-progress in an endeavor to extricate ever, the opinion prevailed that Gental Foch was rushing forward masses of heavy artillers, which with air-plants would never the first produce and also of heavy artillers, which with air-plants would never the first produce the firs reguns and war materials which it is mpossible to get out except by the high roads over the undulating and now established will make his losses great from the concentrated force of the concentration of the concen

The advantage in the fighting how-ver, has rested with the amalgamated allied troops, who have pushed on porthward past the village of Epinds and ousted the Germans from the greater part of the Chatelet forest. In his region the allies now hold the high were captured by the Germans and were recaptured Wednesday in a ressing on northward, the allies have which lies about three and one-half niles northeast of Chateau Thierry. Along the Marne at several points, notably in the region of Charteves and sulgonne and farther east at Trein advances and captured a large

in the region between the Marne tion of the north bank of the Marne and Rheims, where the German crown where the enemy still retains a footprince has brought forward large numing probably is largely due to his de-termination to stave off Franco-Amer-ican attacks from the south at least the British, French and Italians, his warriors are meeting with hard usage. Following up the advances of the French and Italians of Tuesday, the British immediately to the southwest of Rheims apparently have begun a movement which possibly portends outly enemy positions further eastward on the Marne which are coverthe British, French and Italians, his

Here the British have overcome a strong counter-attack and, following a violent bombardment, and struck he German line at Vrigny for a good-y gain. This manoeuvre, if it is preseed to further advantage, will seri-ously menace the Rheims-Fismes rail a scant three miles to the north. and also will tend materially to lessen the width of the mouth of the pocket through which the Germans are enleavoring to retreat from the Spissons-

is about thirty miles broad at its base, between Soissons and Rheims, while its greatest depth is around twenty miles. Obviously, it is said, the ene-Germans in Grave Situation Gauged by the war maps, the new Gaused by the war maps, the new inroads of the ailied troops into the German-held territory necessarily add further to the extreme gravity of the situation of the Germans inside the sult as the massed forces of the enemy could not all be gotten away.

Appraised at its lowest probable value, officers say, the counter stroke affecting them assiduously, and with the inmost vital necessity has drawn in the enemy's most vital necessity has been green. antry attacking them on all sides with rife and light gun fire, their situation seemingly is a hazardous one. whole plan of campaign has been over-turned in less than a week and it is

MASSED GERMAN RESERVES MAKING DESPERATE EFFORTS parts of the line.

To Open the Jaws of the Trap General Foch Has Sprung.

Washington, July 24.—Massed German reserves are holding open the laws of the trap General Foch has prung in the Alsne-Marne region, in desperate effort to stabilize their lines without the crushing of the forces withdrawing from the Chateau Thierry and Marne sallents. Official capacity to the war desperature, how. we of the trap General Poch has prung in the Aisne-Marne region, in desperate effort to stabilize their lines without the crushing of the forces withdrawing from the Chicago philanthropist, today gave \$2,500,000 to the University of Chicago to be used in the education of School in 1887 and from the Columbus soldiers and sailors and their descendants after the war. In addition to free rallway line memaining in his hands over which to get his heavy material out of the pocket inte which he has been forced by allied and American without which he has been forced by allied and American without the pocket into the public duties of citi-

#### Cabled Paragraphs

British Court to Mourn Former Czar.

London, July 24.—King George has ordered the British court to go into mourning for four weeks for former Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

GIANT LINER JUSTICIA

SUNK OFF IRISH COAST Ten Members of the Crew Were Kill

ed-Ten Torpedoes Were Used. An Irish Port, Monday, July 22 (Associated Press).—The glant liner Justicia, formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, was torpedoed and sunk off the north Irish coast on Saturday morning last. She carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Ten members of the crew are dead. No passengers were lost. One of the crew of the Justicia is quoted by the Belfast Evening Telegraph as saying that ten tornedes were discharged at the furties. es were discharged at the Justicia.

Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed Justicia have been landed at an Irish port. They report that the ner was sunk after a twenty-four-our fight with submarines. The first todpedo struck the engine The first todpedo struck the engine room and the ship then stopped Several other torpedoes were fired, but only two were effective. The story of the fight between the U-boat and the Justicia, if it could be told, would make one of the finest stories in the annuls of anti-submarine warfare. Nothing which has occurred in connection with the sinking of the liner gives navy men any cause for misgives navy men any cause for mis-givings over-the submarine war. The defensive measures and methods howed to excellent advantage and ndicate that the entente naval forces an always be counted on to make the

of staff, in a mid-week conference with newspaper correspondents. For enemy pay dearly for every attempt e makes.
The Belfast Telegraph says that land the last two days, General March said. had been lost sight of when a terrific explosion shook the Justicia. The crew was speedily mustered on deck nt it was soon ascertained that the inmage was so trivial that the liner smiths, sheet m would remain affort for a sufficient and first class wried to enable her to be towed to cents per hour.

is purpose when two more torpedoes ere fired by a submarine which had of been sighted. These missiles passsons to Chateau Thierry is now either in our hands or under our fire." Gen-eral March said, indicating the fronts between the liner and the tug. Fur in our hands or under our fire." Gon-eral March said, indicating the fronts on his war maps. "The only way in which the enemy can get out now, or set supplies over a railroad, is by the remaining line from Nanteuil on the

orpedoes hit the ship. One struck the origine room, causing a violent ex-plosion and the other penetrated a would put him entirely at the mercy of the allied forces."

General March did not indicate what orchold. The liner was in tow at the ime as she di dnot sink until two o'-lock in the afternoon there was time to transfer the crew to other rescain

MASSACHUSETTS PRISON

Bureau of Prisons Classes It as One of the Worst in the Country.

Boston, July 24 .- The Massachusetts the allied artillery and aircraft. The enemy forces occupy a wedge, the center of which is less than fifteen miles distant fear than fifteen report issued today Investor miles distant from the hard pressing obliged to pass 15 hours out of every 24 in unsanitary cells, the report statlines of the allies at any pomt. All in this communication lines are within an ed. The report indicated that the ballies communication lines are within an ed. The report indicated that the possibility of securing remedial legislation is remote. The report stated that the recreation The report stated that the recreation yard at the prison was only 140 feet by 130 feet and that within that space There is another consideration. acking railway lines on which to manocuvre the enemy probably is mak-ing desperate efforts to get his big-600 men were expected to get needed recreation in the open three hours each week. It then pointed out that there is gest guns away safely. The attacking lines are backed by circling railways on which long range weapons on rail-way mounts can be shuttled back and no farm connected with the prison "on which men unfit for indoor work can be employed." Continuing the report German attack on Chatcau Thierry lit. Said: "The result is that all the inmates, with the exception of the companied by the fire of big naval guns ings, are employed in the buildshells from which fell ten and fifteen miles behind the lines.

The bitterness of the battle around whether fitted or not for industria

MARK ABOVE GRAVES OF JEWISH SOLDIERS Will Be a Double Triangle Instead of

Providence, in image will be placed graves of the Jewish soldiers who in France, instead of the cross, as the result of conferences between Colonel Harry Cutler of this city, chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, and the Jewish Welfare Board, and the war department. Colonel Cutler to day received a letted from Third Assistant Secretary of War Keppel, stating that his recommendation had been adopted and that General Pershing had been informed by cable to make the American graves wildcat securities than in peace times. This was asserted today by Louis B. Franklin, director of Liberty loan organization for the treasury, at a conference of government agencies and other organizations called by the capital issues iommittee to be a capital issues in the capital issues i Providence, R. I., July 24.—A double triangle will be placed above the graves of the Jewish soldiers who fall Government is Considering a Means of

PROMINENT WOMEN SHOW

Mrs. G. B. Chandler and Mrs. E. W. W; Hayward at Work in Hartford Factory.

Martford, July 24.—Mrs. George B. Individual purchasers at compensation commissioner for this district, and Mrs. E. W. W. Hayward AMERICAN SUMATRA of this city, both prominent in wo-men's activities in Connecticut with the war are working daily in the of the large Hartford factories on gas masks for the alies. Both are college graduates and mothers of families. Mrs. Hayward has a son in the service

OBITUARY.

## Railroad Shopmen to No Army Officers Get 68 Cents An Hour

founded Any Inference Tending to

follows:
"Robert J. Thorne, assistant to th

acting quartermaster general, after preliminary investigation in regard

New York, states that any suspicion of the integrity of the army officer

is apparently without a shred of ev-

dence to substantiate the statements. The entire situation has been great!

magnified to the extent that a grav

Defends Integrity of Officers.

'It is impossible to meet the emer

civilian inspectors obtained

the department that the final inspec-tion conducted at the depot will detec

all raincoats not properly fabricated

in New York are civilians,

ADDITIONAL ARRESTS IN

ing Grand Jury Action.

rgest rubber manufacturers.

quantities of overcoats, winter and

to Raise a Draft Army.

Russian republic.

The suggestion was made that the

cult territory without means of sup-

after the assassination of Count Vor Mirbach. At that time the govern-

ment had no army except on paper and it is believed here that the mo-bilization on July 7 was to make good the pledge to Germany.

to Hold a Hearing.

Brockton, Mass. July 24.-The state

STRIKE OF SHOE CUTTERS.

TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY FOR

Russian government might send

MOBILIZATION OF RUSSIAN

Inspectors Are Civilians.

Department of justice officials in

the raincoat inspection scandal

of Wrongdoing.

NCREASE MADE BY DIRECTOR- FORMAL STATEMENT MADE BY GENERAL M'ADOO WAR DEPARTMENT

#### RETROACTIVE TO JAN. 1 NOT EVEN SUSPECTED

The New Rates Are from 5 to 13 Statement Denounces as Entirely Unmerly Paid Proportional Advances Are Made for Assistants.

Washington, July 24. — Wages of railroad shopmen were increased to all cents an hour today by Director McAdoo with proportional advances. Washington, July 24. for assistants and miscellaneous class-es in mechanical departments. The The rates which are retroactive to last January I, are from five to thir-teen cents an hour higher than the wages paid these men in most shops under the general wage advance allow-ed two months ago by the director general, but are somewhat less than the labor organizations sought. Beginning August 1, eight hours will

be recognized as a standard working day and overtime, Sundays and holi-day work will be paid for at the rate of one and one-half times the usual rate. Back pay will be given the men as soon as it can be calculated.

About 500,000 Men Affected. The advances affect about 500,000 men and apply flastly to all sections of the country, despite local differences prevailing heretofore. The addition to the aggregate annual payroll is esti-mated as nearly \$100,000,000. The ad-vance is the first extensive modifi-cation of the new wage scale and was made on recommendation of the comnission on railroad wages and working conditions, following representa-tions of shop crafts that high wages paid machinists and other mechanical workers in ship yards resulted in dis rimination against railroad shop em-The new scale of wages was an

ounced as follows: New Scale of Wages. Machinists, boilermakers, black

smiths, sheet metal workers moulders and first class electrical workers 68

"Carmen and second class electrical workers 58 cents per hour. "Helpers 45 cents per hour. "Foremen paid on hourly basis, five cents per hour more than respective

crafts.

"Foremen paid on monthly basis, increase forty dollars per month, min-imum one hundred and fifty-five and maximum two hundred and fifty. "New rates are retroactive to Jan-uary 1, 1918. Beginning August 1, 1918, eigh

four day with time and one-half for overtime. Sunday work and seven specified holidays."

The full text of the new order which deals in detail with methods of cal-culating specific increases will be is sued next weels The former ware in

crease order provided for percentage advances, with a minimum of 55 cents an hour for shopmen

STRIKE OF BRITISH MUNITION WORKERS

ening-About 65,000 Involved.

London. July 24.—A strike of mu-nitions workers began at Birmingham at six o'clock this evening, the hour trict, previously arrested, are awaiting the day workers finished their work grand jury action on profiteering and when the night shoft was to come charges. on duty, according to a despatch to the Central News from Birmingham. Sovernment business was shown to-The aggregate membership of the twelve socities affiliated with the joint been awarded contracts for 1,305,000 committee of the Engineering Trades raincoats since the war began, and Unions is about 65,000 including about during the last ten years had been 5,000 women. Officials of the joint com-mittee say they have no reason to doubt that all the workers will be loyal to the resolutions to stop work.

A number of discharged soldie whose union members inquired of the in conjunction with officials of the Federation of discharg-ed sallors and soldiers regarding their with which the Kenyon company had position. They were advised not to a working agreement, it was stated, cease work under any circumstances and among things included 1.30,000 owing to the serious consequences wool and cotton breeches, half a milwhich would ensue to the men in the lion wool and cotton coats, and large

ecome effective tonight unless the em- fiannel shirts. bargo was withdrawn, the workers agreed to remain at their posts pending a decision of the national con-

FRAUDULENT SECURITIES

by the capital issues iommittee to consider means of suppressing highly speculative promotion and development enterprises during the war.

Between \$250,000,000 and \$500,000,000

of fraudulent securities, not passed on by the capital issues committee to not recognized by organized investment bankers, have been marketed in the United States within the last year, said Richard Morse, representing the Investment Bankers' association. This sum is lost both to the individual purchasers and to the gov-

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO. PROSPEROUS

Massachusetts Board of Conciliation New York, July 24.—Stockholders of the American Sumatra Tobacco Com-pany, were called today to meet here August 29 next to vote on a proposi-tion to increase the common common board of conciliation and arbitration will hold a hearing on Monday to determine responsibility for the shoe cutters' strike in this city. Two bundred Rockland cutters who

### Condensed Telegrams

The Argentine strike movement A serious outbreak of typhoid has

American congressmen visiting Italy stopped at the Vatican.

Edward R. Stettinius and his staff The names of two American wound ed appeared on the Canadian casualty

Two hundred bolts of silk valued at \$25,000 was stolen from A. J. Tamor, of New York,

Most of the 64,000,000 silver dollars

Involve Army Officers in Accusations melted into bullion by were exported to India. D. W. Cooke, vice-president of the Erie railroad, was appointed fuel ad-ministrator of New York.

Washington, July 24.—A formal statement from the war department today denounced as entirely unfound-An order by General Pershing requires men in France to wear two ad ed any inferences tending to involv army officers in accusations of wrong-doing in connection with the contracts for army raincoats. The statement itional identification tags.

resenting 115 colleges have enrolled at the Vassar summer camp. Many cotton mills of Charlotte, ?

Graduate nurses from 42 states rep

coal and lack of water power.

Secretary Daniels announced that 22 men in all branches of the service American foreign trade for the fis-cal year of 1918 totaled \$8,874,000,000, a slight decrease compared with 1917. injustice is bing done to the reputa-tion of the army officers.

Lake Ronkonkoma on Long Island, N. Y., dropped several feet. The take is said to be the deepest in the coun-

gency of suddenly equipping the army without a few sporadic instances of is s dishonesty coming to the surface, but it is an outrage to have such instances magnified into an unjust accusation of army officers; but, fortunately, the in-Civilians in Germany pay 30 cents piece for eggs, \$2.85 a pound for utterine and \$1.60 for a pound of tegrity of the army officers is so well butter understood by the general public that mest. very few people give any credence to these unfounded accusations. "The investigation of the raincoat

The third officers' training camp pened in San Juan, Porto Rico. Six inspection system was made at the instigation of the quartermaster corps, which realized that with thousands of indred men including 150 negroes are Airships from the San Diego, Cal

through the civil service commission, here and there a dishonest one would be taken on. It is firmly believed by and warships are making a for a submarine reported in Mexican waters. According to reports published in

Vienna, it is probably that Emperor Charles will ask Count Czernin to form a new cabinet. innouncing the discovery of frauds in connection with raincout production adicated that only a few army offi-To keep American soldiers provided with "smokes" the Y. M. C. A. must vave 200,000,000 eigarettes a month nd 4,500,000 cigars.

ers were under suspicion of irregu-lar conduct with contractors. They did not imply corruption among any Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., re-lived the wound from which he is iffering while leading an attack on large proportion of army officers, mos of whom, it was recognized, have dem-onstrated their honesty. Most inmachine gun nest. spectors involved in the corruption disclosed by the department of justice

The food administration announce hat prices to govern the sale of flou and milling products had been worked ALLEGED ARMY GRAFT Twenty-five commissioned officers Sixteen Raincoat Makers Are Await-

New York, July 24.—Additional ar-ests resulting from the government

with Thomas A. Edison as vice presi-lent and general manager of the Edi-son Storage Battery Co., resigned. investigation into alleged graft in ar-my contracts were made here today Four employes of the C. Kenyon Co. of Brooklyn, one of the country's Lord Lee of Farsham resigned his He disagreed with the po

Two American charpshooters in army inspectors. They were released Both were awarded the French Cross

Sir Leo Money, parliamentary sec-tetary to the shipping ministry, an-counced in the house of commons that the students in our universities." The scope of the Kenyon company Americans are going to France at the

The treasury virtually has decided to hold the fourth Liberty loan cam-paign in the three weeks period bethe army quartermaster's depot at tween Saturday, September 28 and Officers and enlisted men of the

American Expeditionary Forces France earning \$1,000 or more ave to file income Fifty thousand negroes in the draft

qualified for general military service were called to the colors by Provos Marshal General Crowder from 4

Acting Secretary of State Po'k an-nounced thath lawyers of Mexico City are working on a modification of the Regarded in Washington as an Effort new Mexican laws regarding oil prop-erties owned by citizens of the Unit-ed States and the tax on them.

tion of the Russian army, as an-nounced in reports thday from Mos-cow via Amsterdam is not regarded as NEW PEACE FEELERS a matter of serious moment by state department officials. In some quar-ters it was regarded as simply an-Suggestions For a Peace Conference

other effort to raise the draft army which Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki min-ister of war, declared to be the only solution to the military shaos of the Made to Madrid Government. Amsterdam, July 24 .- (By A. P.) a peace conference to the Spanish Germany has made suggestions for

zovernment, says the Socialist paper Vorwarts, of Berlin. The suggestions

Russian government might send its new army to drive out the allied and American forces in the Mourmansk peninsula, but it was explained that this would be almost impossible as it would mean the transportation of the army \$00 miles over extremely difficult territory without means of sungovernment that its own army would protect the German embassy in Mos-cow when Germany asked to be al-lowed to send battalions to that city (4) The Balkan question is to be settled around the conference table.
(5) The freedom of the seas the dismantling of Gibraltar and the Suez held by Canal, and the right for Germany to republic,

use coaling stations.

(6) The Colonial question is to be settled on the hasis of the status quo.

The Vorwarts considers this a very reasonable peace programme.

DELEGATES TO AMERICAN PRISON ASSOCIATION

Appointed by Governor Holcomb-To Dr. A. L. Blunt of Chicago Gets Five Meet in New York, Oct. 14 to 18. Hartford, Conn., July 24.-Go

Holcomb today appointed the follow-ing delegates to the annual conven-tion of the American Prison Association, to be held in New York, Oct. 14 joined the strike yesterday will return to work tomorrow. It was agreed with the manufacturers that if their wage dispute could not be adjusted by conference the differences should be referred to the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

## NEW YORK DEMOCRATS SELECT A. E. SMITH

Action Taken in State Convention at Saratoga Springs in Interests of Harmony

#### HEARST'S NAME WAS MENTIONED ONLY ONCE

Mr. Smith is President of the New York Board of Aldermen, Former Democratic Leader and Speaker of the State Assembly, and a Member of Tammany Hall - Mayor Harry C. Walker of Binghamton Was Reccommended For Lieutenant Governor-Party Faces a Three-Cornered Primary Fight, as William Church Osborn and Hearst Have Declared They are to Remain in the Contest.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. July 24.— motion that if Mr. Smith were suc-subsequent to recommending a full cessful in the primaries it would be tate ticket headed by Alfred E. Smith the sense of the convention that the of New York, democrats of the state in formal convention today paved the way for party harmony after the primaries, although as a result of the recommendation they faced a threemaries, although as a result of the commendation they faced a three-parenered primary fight, unless one or he had the highest respect for Mr. oth of the announced independent Smith personally, he wished to sup-lemocratic candidates — William port a candidate entirely free from emocratic candidates — William hurch Osborn and William Randolph Hearst—withdraws his candidacy. Noth have signified their intention of remaining in the contest until the otes are counted on primary night, entire convention proceedings

Ticket Named by Roll Call. The ticket was named by a roll call f the counties and later by formal esolution was recommended to the ehrolled voters of the party for sup- democratic party. port on primary day.

Mr. Smith is president of the New York board of aldermen, former democratic leader and speaker of the state assembly, and a member of Tammany

Mayor Harry C. Walker, of Eing-umton, was recommended for lieutenant-governor. Movement For Harmony.

The movement looking to party harmony was led by Former Judge Sea-bury, who was responsible for the only discordant notes of the convention after Mr. Smith had been endorsed.

FRENCH UNIVERSITIES SHOW APPRECIATION Of Cordial Greetings From American Universities on Bastile Day.

New Haven, Conn., July 24.—Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes of Vale, chair-man of the trustees of the American University Union in Europe, today re-Twenty-five commissioned onicers of the Cuban army are to come to ceived a cablegram from the ministry of public instruction in Paris, through eral officers refused to confirm or described confirm or the Coast Artillery Service.

University union in Paris, through eral officers refused to confirm or described confirm or the French high commissioner at Manchester and brought nere. of the Frênch universities, an appreciasion of the cordial greetings of the universities of America," on the occasion of the observance of Eastlie Day, the French national holiday.

"The students of our two county two county of the occasion of the office of the observance of Eastlie Day, the French national holiday.

"The students of our two county of the occasion of the office of the occasion of the office of the occasion of the office of the occasion of th

tries," the cablegram said, "fraternal-ly united in the sacred contest for the ed were searched by agents of the de-

versities from the trustees of the American University Union in Eu-rope, sent through the Paris branch, declared that "France's self-sacrificing opposition to every form of despotism and her love of political and intellectual freedom are an inspiration to all

U-BOATS WERE NOT

VERY EFFECTIVE IN JUNE. Had Lowest Tonnage Toll for Any Month Since September, 1916.

London, July 24.-The losses British and allied shipping due to en-emy action or marine risk for the month of June totalled 275,629 gross tons, this being the lowest record for any month since September, 1916. The British losses totalled 161,062 ons and allied and neutral

The total losses for the quarter end-ing June 30 amounted to 946.578 tops quarter since the third quarter of 1916.

Sailings continue at the high level of recent months. The tonnage of the sailing of of recent months. The tonnage of steamships of 590 gross tons and over entering or clearing from the United Kingdom ports, other than coastwie and or coastwie and cross-channel vessels totals 7. of coal barges and fishing vessels is merely incidental to the real mission. quarter ending June 30 was consider-ISSUED FROM BERLIN ably higher than the sailings of the two preceding quarters.

PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL

PRAISES ARMY AND NAVY In His Message Read at the Opening of Parliament.

Lisbon, Portugal, July 24.—Dr. Sidnio Paes the president of Portugal in his message read today at the (2) The peace treaties with Russia and Rumania may not be questioned.

(3) The principle of self-determination of peoples has not been discussed, but may be settled at the Peace Conference, where the fate of Belgium also is to be settled.

(4) The Balkan question is to be settled.

(5) Fortugal in his message read today at the opening of parliament, praised the army and the navy and said that negative for the same and the navy and said that negative for the same army and the tions between Portugal and the Vali-can and said that reports were con-stantly being feedved from Spain of the federal railroad administrator; demonstrating the cordial friendship J. J. Storrow, New England fuel ad-half by that monarchy for the focuse ministrator, and Arthur L. Crowley.

and to follow a definite foreign pol- capacity.

SEVERE SENTENCE FOR DISPENSING NARCOTICS Years and Fine of \$12,000.

Chicago, July 24.—Dr. A. Blunt, secently convicted of dispensing narcotics, must serve five years in the Leavenworth penitentiary and pay a fine of \$12,000, according to the decision of the United States court of claim of the United States court of appeals today. At the same time the misuse of the tried if it does not the statement says. appeals today. At the same time the court held a portion of the anti-nar-cotic law, dealing with the misuse of government order blanks, unconstitutional. The decision in this respect may affect the status of a number of The 175 strikers at South Braintree Governor Frank B. Weeks. Middle-persons now serving sentences shops returned to work this afternoon. The 175 strikers at South Braintree Governor Frank B. Weeks. Middle-persons now serving sentences town; Morris W. Seymour, Bridgeport, violation of this provision.

"any possible influence by Tammany Hall or William Randolph Hearst."

That was the only time Mr. Hearst's the name was mentioned publicly in the

Judge Seabury's Remarks Hissed. Subsequently, Judge Seabury charments were greeted with hisses and other demonstrations of disapproval Judge Seabury was the only one recorded in the negative on the Smith tally sheet and he was credited with only half a vote. Futnam county, the home of Mr. Osborne, was at its own request recorded as "not votins."

Official Vote. The official vote on the Smith bal-

For Smith 443 1-2, For Osborne 1-2, Not voting 3. Not recorded 3.

FORMER GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN CONSUL ARRESTED Oswald Kunhardt is Charged With Being an Enemy Alien.

formerly German and Austrian co sul in this city, was arrested today as an enemy alien at his home in Manchester and brought here. Fed-

right will remain linked in the future partment of justice after he had been ght will remain unned in taken in custom.

The greetings to the French unimade as to what evidence, if any, bearmade as to what evidence, if any, bearing on his activities as an enemy allen was discovered. At the office of Judd Dewey, assistant United States dis-trict attorney in this city, it was said that Mr. Kunhardt probably would be interned for the duration of the war. In registering some months ago as an enemy alien, Mr. Kunhardt said that he had been in this country 19 years and that he was 42 years of age. He is unmarried.

> NOISE ENDANGERS LIVES OF TROOPS AND SAILORS Rear Admiral Wood Advises Against

Celebrating Sailing of Transports. Boston, July 24.—Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commandant of the First Naval District, in a statement conight called the attention of all ship reasters and factory managers to the danger to which "troops and sallors are subjected as the result of the blowing of whistles, ringing of bells or of any other demonstration in cele-

train machine gun fire on our men who may be struggling to save themselves from drowning is the real pur-pose for which this submarine was sent 3,000 miles from her base."

JAMES H. HUSTIS IS

AT BUZZARD'S BAY To Take Over Direction of the Cape

prepublic.

Dr. Paes said he had always been a republican and declared he would do his best to consolidate the republic the utilization of the waterway to its

SEVEN CENT FARES ON BOSTON ELEVATED ROAD Beginning Aug. 1-Will Increase Reve nue \$6,150,000.

Boston, July 24.-Fares on the Bos-

the trustees were appointed, they must conduct the road so that it will earn